

Date: Thu, 3 Nov 94 04:30:39 PST
From: Ham-Space Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-space@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Space-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Space Digest V94 #310
To: Ham-Space

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Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Space-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Space Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-space".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Nov 1994 02:16:55 GMT
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little)

References<1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com>,
<1994Oct31.195548.844@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little)
Subject: Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

In article <1994Oct31.195548.844@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> The only time the crossed
|>dipole has the edge is in direct overhead passes. Those are relatively rare,
|>and the amount of time the sat is directly over any given spot is a very
|>short time compared to the total time you'll be in it's footprint.

In addition, when the bird is close to being directly overhead, it is also as close as it is going to get, i.e. minimal path loss, so you don't need as much gain. So as Gary suggests, an antenna with a closer to the horizon pattern where you need the gain is a better bet.

Todd
N9MWB

End of Ham-Space Digest V94 #310
